

RAMSEY TO FIGHT THE GOULDS

OUT WITH A CALL FOR PROXIES FOR THE WABASH ELECTION.

Deposed President Begins a Fight to Win Control of the Road—He May Hope for Support From Dissatisfied Bondholders—Gould Rivals a Factor.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash Railroad, sent an advertisement to the newspapers last night calling upon the stock and debenture bond holders of the Wabash to give him their proxies for use at the annual election of directors, to be held on October 10.

This means that Mr. Ramsey will attempt to wrest the control of the Wabash Railroad from George J. Gould and other members of the Gould family.

The Wabash is one of the most important railroads in the great system belonging to the Gould family. It is the essential part of the transcontinental line which George J. Gould is building. Mr. Ramsey's real intention of fighting for its control comes as a surprising and sensational climax to the quarrel which has been going on between Mr. Gould and Mr. Ramsey and the confusion that has characterized the finances of the Gould roads of late.

It was learned some months ago that Ramsey was to resign the presidency of the Wabash in October. He has been absent most of the summer and George J. Gould was elected acting president. Upon his return, two weeks ago, Mr. Ramsey attended a meeting of Wabash directors. The notices for the annual meeting, however, have been signed by Vice-President Delano and Mr. Ramsey says in his advertisement that he has called for proxies through the newspapers because access to stock books was denied to him. Any prospect of reconciliation between him and Mr. Gould has been pretty well dispelled.

In his appeal for proxies, Mr. Ramsey gives a glowing account of his services in building up the Wabash Railroad and declares that the results of his administration are such that he feels that he deserves support in the shape of proxies.

If he secures enough, Mr. Ramsey says that he will elect a board of directors who will be representative of all the owners of the property. Under prudent, conscientious and impartial management he declares that the road should earn something for its owners.

There is any possibility of Ramsey taking control of the Wabash away from the Goulds, where Wall Street has always supposed it rested, is the most guesswork. Whether Mr. Ramsey has any backing in his hold enterprise is equally guesswork. As far as could be learned last night, Mr. Ramsey left the city several days ago and no trace of his whereabouts could be discovered.

The Goulds generally hold about 40 per cent. of the stock of their roads and in case of a contest would have to secure only 11 per cent. of the stock to get full control. In this connection it is interesting to note that Mr. Ramsey put off his call for proxies until after the transfer books for the annual meeting closed, which was last Saturday.

The most widely accepted theory in the absence of any explanation from Mr. Ramsey is that he has been driven by his quarrel with Mr. Gould and the necessity of leaving the railroad, he has sought revenge by an attempt to oust the road's present owners.

It is to be noticed that Mr. Ramsey has addressed his circular to the debenture bondholders as well as to the stockholders. The "B" debentures, which have voting power, have never received any interest. Several months ago a committee of debenture "B" holders was formed to secure, if possible, some return on their bonds. Their efforts were unavailing and they took the matter to the Federal courts in St. Louis, where it is now pending.

The intense dissatisfaction expressed by these bondholders with the present management of the Wabash may have had something to do with Mr. Ramsey's decision to attempt to get control of the road. The bondholders' committee consists of Henry Evans, president of the Continental Fire Insurance Company; George M. Cumming, president of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and President Pomroy of the New York City Exchange.

It was pointed out last night that Mr. Ramsey's advertisement, conveying as it does, the idea that a contest for control is going on, might have a bullish effect upon the Gould securities. The Wall Street news bureaus were flooded yesterday with all manner of bullish tips on Gould stock, and one newspaper printed a column article headed "Great Outlook for Wabash."

The debenture "B" bonds were very active. That Mr. Ramsey's advertisement had some connection with a scheme for boosting the Gould stocks was regarded as a possibility. One theory that will find some supporters is that some of Mr. Gould's railroad rivals are behind Mr. Ramsey's move. When Mr. Gould determined to build into Pittsburgh he was fought by the Pennsylvania and New York Central interests. These two roads have bought from Mr. Ramsey and associates the Little Kanawha Syndicate, which was wanted by Mr. Gould as a threat from Pittsburgh to the Atlantic Ocean.

Mr. Gould is building a line from Salt Lake to the Pacific Coast, which will be a competitor of E. H. Harriman's Union Pacific. Some months ago Mr. Gould and his counsel, Winslow Pierce, resigned from the Union Pacific directorate. What Mr. Harriman's attitude toward the Gould competing line would be has never been disclosed.

The meeting for which Mr. Ramsey asks proxies will be held at the office of Smith & Beckwith, attorneys for the company for the State of Ohio, in Toledo on Tuesday, October 10. Mr. Ramsey wants the proxies sent to him at the Holland House. In his advertisement he describes his services to the Wabash in these glowing terms:

"During my service of ten years to you, as general manager, vice-president and president of your company, the lines of your railroad have been extended to the cities of Omaha and Des Moines on the west, over its own and its leased and controlled lines; the tracks have been laid with heavy rails; many miles of wooden trestles have been filled with solid embankments or replaced with iron bridges; over twenty miles of double main track have been built; nearly the whole of the old and obsolete motive power and equipment replaced with the best modern types, and more than doubled in power and capacity."

FOR HANDLING TRAFFIC; AND YOUR PROPERTIES BROUGHT TO A HIGH STANDARD AS OPERATIVE RAILWAYS.

"Of the cost of this work at least \$12,000,000 was paid out of net earnings. I think I may fairly claim that all of the improvements and extensions mentioned have been made by or carried out by my suggestion or by my initiative."

"During the period named above the gross earnings of your properties have increased from \$11,500,000 to \$25,000,000 per annum."

The row between Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Gould arose primarily over the extension of the Wabash into Pittsburgh. This extension was built by Mr. Ramsey and it proved very expensive. Mr. Ramsey's idea of financing the extension differed radically from those of Mr. Gould and the greatest confusion resulted, which has only recently been partly cleared up. Another cause of the row was the Little Kanawha Syndicate, which Mr. Ramsey sold to the Gould rivals. It was said that Mr. Gould and Mr. Ramsey couldn't agree on a price.

CROWD FLED TO SCAFFOLD.

After Holding Alleged Poolroom Police Have to Save Patrons From Tumble. Detectives of Inspector Hogan's staff and Acting Captain Bourke of the Mercer street station crowded 111 men in an alleged poolroom at 3 East Eighth street yesterday afternoon. The place was on the third floor of an old fashioned dwelling, the ground floor of which is occupied as a saloon.

The police went up the fire escape and had the men caught before they realized what had happened. In one corner of the room faro and stuss games were running. The police arrested the alleged proprietor of this, William Kinney, and charged him with running a gambling house. They also placed under arrest three men who were behind a partition taking in and paying out money. They were charged with running a poolroom.

The crowd made an effort to escape, some by way of a scaffold erected by painters. So many got on the scaffold that for a time it looked as if it might break. The police got them off before anything happened, however. The raid filled an hour for the many idlers of the neighborhood.

LETTER FROM A TEXAS NEGRO.

He Desires to Become "One of Uncle Sam's Detectives."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—John E. Wilkie, chief of the United States Secret Service, has received a letter from a negro in Texas who desires to become "one of Uncle Sam's detectives." He writes:

"Dear sir:—I write you placing before you my ambition as a humble servant want to enlist in detective service. I feel it my inalienable duty to try to do something for the betterment of our poor people, and the misdeeds that are going on in so great a country as our land and country. So I put in my application. You can search me from birth up to present time, my age is 28. I have been of good character all of my life in ever respect am a perfect gentleman and can pass examination. So I hope to hear from you at once. Yours as truly,"

Chief Wilkie has placed the letter on file for future reference.

CHINESE BOYCOTT SUPPRESSED.

American Trade Expected to Increase Rapidly in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A despatch was received at the State Department to-day from American Consul Sammon, at Newchwang, which said that at a banquet given in honor of the Consul the Chinese officials assured him that the boycott has been suppressed. Mr. Sammon reports further that the Japanese have removed restrictions on river shipments into the interior of Manchuria. American trade is now expected to increase rapidly in Manchuria, and it is hoped that the American goods which have been left on the producers' hands on account of the boycott will find a market in Manchuria. As far as has been ascertained by the despatch, the boycott to the State Department it does not seem likely that it will be effective in Manchuria. It has never been powerful at Newchwang.

RUSSIA INVITES AMERICANS.

Said to Have Offered Site for Great Naval Plant at Sebastopol.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Odessa says it is semi-officially stated that the Admiralty has offered an American syndicate a tract of foreshore near Sebastopol for the purpose of erecting and equipping with the latest American machinery a great naval yard.

The syndicate is willing to accept on condition that it be assured possession for thirty-three years and enough orders to keep the plant reasonably employed.

POPE'S SUBSCRIPTION LARGEST.

Gave \$40,000 for Relief of the Earthquake Sufferers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Rome says the Pope, not wishing to be ostentatious, did not make public the amount he subscribed for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

This resulted in the anti-clerical taunting of his Holiness with the declaration that he limited his aid to spiritual benedictions.

It is now officially announced that he gave \$40,000, the largest donation made.

COL. DYER SHIED AT "13."

Commissioner McAldoo Swelled His Hippodrome Box Party Dangerously.

Col. George W. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment entertained with a box party for twelve at the Hippodrome last night. Just before the curtain went up an usher pushed an additional chair into the box and Police Commissioner McAldoo seated himself in it.

Col. Dyer, who is superstitious, expostulated.

"Mr. Commissioner, we are very glad you came, but you—you make the thirteenth!"

This didn't faze Mr. McAldoo, who only laughed. Perhaps he knew he was being well guarded, for just outside of the box stood Lantry, Detective Sergeant Fred Fumston and Roundman Fogarty.

Frederic W. Thompson, of Thompson & Dundy, laughed when he heard of Col. Dyer's fears.

"Do you know," said Mr. Thompson, "that the Hippodrome was opened on the thirteenth of the month, and no was Luna Park? I think I'll stick to thirteen as a lucky number."

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: St. Pauline, St. Thomas, September 9; St. George, Inagua, September 10; St. Goldboro, September 11; St. Norfolk, Yokohama, September 12; St. Norfolk, Yokohama, September 13; St. Norfolk, Yokohama, September 14; St. Norfolk, Yokohama, September 15.

CITIZENS BOLT FUSION MOVEMENT.

MOTION FOR DELAY CUTTING'S PRETEXT FOR QUITTING.

Hearst Leaguers and Odell Men Wanted to Give Gurnoy Time to Make Up His Mind About Accepting Mayoralty Nomination—Cits Wouldn't Take Him.

The Citizens' Union bolted the fusion movement last night. At an adjourned conference of the fusionists Chairman R. Fulton Cutting and his colleagues of the Citizens' Union quit the gathering because the other representatives wanted further delay in the naming of a candidate, and announced as he did so that the action of the Cits was final.

As a result of the step taken last night by Mr. Cutting and his fellow Cits, all that is left now of the combination made up in an attempt to defeat Mayor McClellan is the local Republican organization, William R. Hearst's Municipal Ownership League and a political organization from Brooklyn known as the German-American League.

The withdrawal of the Cits from the fusion movement was premeditated. It was only an excuse on their part that they had grown impatient of delay in selecting a candidate. It was told in the Sun in the early part of the week not only that the Cits were split among themselves but that Mr. Cutting and the conservative element of that body which he represents intended to leave the fusionists rather than support any such candidate as Justice Gurnoy, Judge Seabury or ex-Senator Ford.

At a meeting of the Committee of Sixteen last week a resolution was passed pledging that committee to oppose in the fusion conference the nomination of either Justice Gurnoy or Mr. Ford.

When Mr. Cutting entered last night's conference he knew that a motion was to be made for an adjournment. He knew, also, that the reason for the adjournment was to wait until Justice Gurnoy was prepared to say whether or not he would take the nomination for the Mayoralty.

Justice Gurnoy arrived in this city yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic and was met at the hotel by Messrs. Gillman and Haviland, two of the representatives of the Municipal Ownership League in the fusion conference. The two were deputized to ask Justice Gurnoy if he would run and to forward his answer to a meeting of the fusion committee on nominations which had been called to meet in the Fifth Avenue Hotel as soon as possible.

This first meeting was held at 2 o'clock. The Baltic did not dock until 3 o'clock. On the motion of Mr. Halpin the first meeting was adjourned until 3:30 o'clock. When the second gathering was held the Odell and Hearst men learned that Justice Gurnoy had asked for two or three days time to consider whether he would run for Mayor on a combination ticket.

Mr. Cutting at both of these meetings objected to delay. He told the conference that his organization was prepared to name a candidate, and as a matter of fact at the afternoon meeting he spoke in favor of the selection of Homer Folke.

Mr. Cutting at the second meeting frankly told the fusion committee that if any further effort was made at the night meeting of the general conference committee further to delay matters the Citizens' Union members would certainly withdraw from the fusion movement.

At the night meeting Mr. Halpin of the Republican county organization made a motion that further consideration of candidates should be put off until next Monday. This was the result of Justice Gurnoy's request for time. Mr. Halpin had a majority of the conference with him, and as it was plain to Mr. Cutting that the motion would be carried, the chairman of the Citizens' Union formally announced that the Citizens' Union was through with fusion, and that its representatives would retire from the conference.

Mr. Halpin, Mr. Odell's chairman of the Republican county committee, ran things at last night's meeting of the conference just as he wanted them. Mr. Hearst's representatives at the conference were a part of the program that had been mapped out and supported him to a man.

Mr. Halpin, who knew before the meeting was called to order that Mr. Cutting and his colleagues were going to bolt, made a speech which he had prepared, stating in nicely worded language that the only object the Republicans had in view was to form a combination with anti-Tammany organizations which would result in the selection of a candidate who would prove a fitting opponent to Mayor McClellan. He said that his organization was not prepared for the moment to name such a man, and asked for another postponement. Aware of the fact that the Cits were to bolt, he said that there was no need for hurry inasmuch as the independent bodies who were to nominate on petition had until October 18, and that there was plenty of time left for them to get all the signatures they required.

He said that the Republican organization had no candidate of its own to offer, because the only candidate his organization had ever been prepared to put forward was a man who could not take the nomination because of domestic affairs. The man to whom Mr. Halpin referred was Recorder Goff.

Then Mr. Halpin went on to say that, failing the possibility of getting this candidate to run, he had asked an adjournment from time to time, in the hope that all of the elements comprised in the conference committee might agree upon a man who was looked upon prominently as one of the greatest vote getters that could be obtained. Mr. Halpin did not name the man, but it was well understood that it was Justice Gurnoy.

As soon as Mr. Halpin's motion for an adjournment until Monday was made, Mr. Cutting rose and stated that, as his organization had to nominate by petition, time was of value to them, and that he and his colleagues could consent no longer to delay.

He told the meeting that unless the conference were prepared to begin at once the consideration of candidates the Citizens' Union must withdraw from any further effort to bring about an anti-Tammany combination.

Mr. Cutting asked Mr. Halpin and Mr. Halpin asked Mr. Cutting.

Continued on Second Page.

TO AVERT SCANDINAVIAN WAR.

Europe Moves to Maintain Peace in Norway and Sweden—A Settlement Reported.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15.—Despatches from Christiania and Stockholm continue to declare that the position is critical. Some of them contain a great deal of war talk. It is again asserted that troops are concentrating on the frontiers and that a Swedish fleet is mobilized near Norwegian waters. There are also other alarming rumors.

On the other hand it is declared that a rupture of the negotiations will not necessarily involve war, the likelihood of which is exaggerated. It is reported that Great Britain is being urged to intervene to prevent fighting. Fridtjof Nansen, who is in London, being asked to have a mission to that end.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Standard, however, believes that Great Britain would be considered incompetent to arbitrate the candidature of Prince Charles of Denmark for the Norwegian throne making her an interested party. The correspondent records that it is the impression in Copenhagen that the situation is improving somewhat and that the controversy can be settled without foreign intervention.

If, however, arbitration should be adopted it is likely to be undertaken jointly by Russia, Germany and France, which countries, it is rumored, have already exerted influence at Stockholm in the direction of peace.

COLONIES, Sept. 14.—The Gazette's correspondent at Christiania says: "War has been averted at the eleventh hour. Norway has given way on the fortification question. The historical strongholds of Kongsvinger and Fredrikstad will remain intact. The others will be razed. Foreign Powers influenced the decision."

KARLSKRONA, Sweden, Sept. 14.—The conference to arrange for the dissolution of the union between Sweden and Norway met again to-day and again adjourned. The progress made, if any, cannot be learned.

DROWNED OFF CONEY ISLAND.

Helmsman Went Swimming From His Brother-in-Law's Yacht and Sank.

Herman E. Helfenstein, 42 years old, a merchant of 314 East street, West Hoboken, was drowned while swimming off Coney Island yesterday afternoon. With a party of friends Helfenstein left Hoboken yesterday morning on his brother-in-law's yacht, Seaboy, for a short cruise seaward. In the afternoon he went swimming. After circling several times around the boat he suddenly threw up his hands and sank.

John and Fred Simpson of 426 Court street, Brooklyn, who were among the passengers on the Seaboy, saw Helfenstein sink, and immediately dove after him. Soon the body arose to the surface and was taken aboard the Seaboy by the Simpsons, who were themselves nearly exhausted. Faint signs of life were apparent, so full speed was put to the boat for the Dreamland pier, whistling continually. As soon as the boat made a landing Dr. Clay and Morrison went to work, but Helfenstein could not be revived.

MISS ETHEL CRAM DEAD.

Injuries She Received While Driving on July 15 Prove Fatal.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—Miss Ethel M. Cram, sister of J. Sergeant Cram and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven of New York, died early this morning at her mother's country home, Highwood, near this place. On July 13 last Miss Cram was driving in a pony cart from Lenox village to Highwood. She had with her a little niece, Miss Cram handed the reins to the child, who dropped them. In leaning over and attempting to recover them, Miss Cram was kicked on the left side of the head and terribly injured. Her back was injured and meningitis developed. She was unable to recover, but her condition took an unfavorable turn. She was 35 years old.

GILSEY HOUSE LEASED.

F. S. Andrews of Findlay, Ohio, to Run the Broadway Hotel.

The Gilsey House, at Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, famous among Manhattan's older hotels, was leased last night from the Peter Gilsey estate by F. S. Andrews of Findlay, Ohio, a well known hotel-keeper in the Middle West.

The Gilsey estate has been running the hotel, with George Moore as manager. Mr. Andrews came to this city several months ago looking for a location. He will take possession on Oct. 1 and Mr. Moore will remain until Jan. 1, 1906, to help him run the hotel.

EX-QUEEN MARGHERITA STONED.

Roughs Smash Window of Her Automobile—Third Recent Attack.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. GENOVA, Sept. 14.—A number of roughs to-day stoned the automobile of ex-Queen Margherita of Italy, near Evian les Bains and smashed a window in it. The ex-Queen and her companions escaped unhurt. This is the third similar attack that has been made on the ex-Queen within two months.

SCHAMUS ADJUDGED INSANE.

Crack Who Sought the President Will Be Sent to an Asylum.

MINNOLA, Sept. 14.—Isaac Schamus, who was arrested at Oyster Bay while trying to obtain an interview with President Roosevelt to tell him how to settle the trust question, was to-day examined as to his sanity at the county jail here and will be committed. The examination was made by Drs. F. N. Wright and H. C. Wybro.

Schamus appears to be growing worse and has had the keepers continually on guard. The other prisoners have begged Head Keeper Molinieux to have the man sent elsewhere. Schamus when not writing letters which he addresses to the President expounds his doctrines in a loud voice to the great disturbance of the peace of the jail. The doctors are due probably to over-study and too close application to his books. They believe he will be cured under proper treatment.

For a time it was thought he might recover, but her condition took an unfavorable turn. She was 35 years old.

SWEDEN SEIZES YANKEE YACHT.

Mrs. Hull's Boat to Be Seized for Pilotsage Dues She Refused to Pay.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14.—The Government has sequestered the American yacht Alice because her owner, Mrs. Hull, refused to pay pilotsage dues.

The crew has been paid off and sent home. The Government announces that the yacht is for sale.

INDIANA'S AUDITOR SHORT.

SHERICK, \$145,000 IN DEFAULT. REMOVED BY GOVERNOR.

Handy Knew of the Crooked Work Three Months Ago and Vainly Tried to Force the Auditor to Make Up the Shortage—He Is Banned for \$100,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—David E. Sherick, who was elected Auditor of this State in 1902 and reelected in 1904, has resigned his office at the demand of Gov. Handy and has been named as a defaulter by the executive. The charge comes without any attempt to dull its edge, and even before the resignation of Sherick was received the Governor had declared the office vacant and had tendered the auditorship to Warren Beigler of Wabash.

The announcement that Sherick is short \$145,000 and that the State except for his bond with a surety company would lose the entire amount created a flurry in financial circles and a sensation of large proportions among Sherick's fellow officers; many of whom had had no intimation of what was coming. The story which came from the Governor to-day, however, shows that the shortage has been known at least three months and that Gov. Handy had demanded some weeks ago that he make restitution by or resign. When at noon no settlement had been made and the Governor was informed that none was likely he took immediate action.

The correspondence between the Governor and Sherick shows that the shortage has been in existence and constantly growing since January last and that Sherick failed to make the regular semi-annual settlement on July 1. This information came to the Executive through the Treasury and the Auditor, who were reduced to a minimum. On August 23 the Executive addressed a letter to Sherick calling his attention to the delinquency and asking him if he were able to settle. To this letter Sherick replied with a statement showing what settlements he had made and what amount was then due. In the statement he included a number of notes given by J. H. Murray & Co. and endorsed by W. S. Wickard, the Murray company being one of the largest lumber firms in the country, and Wickard being their agent in this city.

The aggregate of these notes was \$51,000. Besides this sum there were investments in oil companies, loans to individuals and firms, the whole showing that Sherick had violated the law by lending the money of the State for his personal profit.

After deducting the worthless securities, the Governor found that Sherick owed the State \$145,197.89, which promised to be a loss to the State less the amount of his bond of \$100,000. It was then that the Governor sent a demand that Sherick settle at once or hand in his resignation. The first demand brought no reply, and a second was made. This too was ignored. This morning the Governor sent a third demand telling the Auditor that, if his resignation was not received by noon, a successor would be appointed. Sherick at once called in some of his friends and placed the situation before them. They went over his report to the Governor, and when he admitted that he could not settle they advised him to resign and not wait to be kicked out. Still he hesitated, and his resignation did not reach the Governor until the office had already been declared vacant and the position offered to Beigler.

SHONTS EXPLAINS CONTRACT.

Tells Why Market and Not Hudgins & Dumas Got Panama Food Privilege.

OSTEN BAY, Sept. 14.—President Roosevelt made public to-day the report of Chairman Theodore P. Shonks of the Isthmian Canal Commission in regard to the protest of Hudgins & Dumas against awarding to Jacob E. Markel of Omaha the privilege of feeding workers on the Isthmian Canal. It is known that the President has approved Mr. Shonks' action in giving the contract to Markel.

Mr. Shonks says that when he went to the Isthmus in July he found Mr. Markel there studying the situation at the invitation of Chief Engineer Wallace. Mr. Markel was told that a bid from him for feeding the workmen would be acceptable.

Later Mr. Shonks received letters from Hudgins & Dumas and Harry Balfe asking for the privilege of bidding. They were invited to do so. The specifications prepared by Mr. Shonks were for a general menu. Hudgins & Dumas suggested a special weekly menu, and it was inserted in the specifications with their approval. The bid of Balfe was 50 per cent. higher than that of Markel, and the bid of Hudgins & Dumas was so low that Mr. Shonks decided that they had misunderstood the specifications and he wrote to them explaining them thoroughly. Then Hudgins & Dumas amended their bid. The bid of Markel on every item but one was as low or lower than those of Hudgins & Dumas.

Mr. Shonks writes:

"In making the award I took into consideration not only the price, but the experience of the bidders and the organizations for the business that they now have. I found that Messrs. Hudgins & Dumas have had no experience in this business except a three years contract on Ellis Island, a purely local proposition; that Mr. Markel has had thirty years experience in this special field of operating railroad hotels and canteens on the Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Santa Fe, City Southern and other roads; that he now has large camps on two or three of these roads; that he has such a large force that he can withdraw from it sufficient help to promptly equip the hotels we have constructed, and will also be in a position (if the climate affects his staff) to keep supplying new men from his force in the United States as exigency demands, and letting those on the Isthmus return here to recuperate after a hard season's work."

"In view of the fact that Mr. Markel has been doing for thirty years exactly the kind of work in the States that he will have to do on the Isthmus it seemed to me that even if his prices had been somewhat higher the railroad company could well afford to pay something for his wide experience in this line of work as against two young men who have had but a local experience in the city of New York, but I think, however, that Mr. Markel's rate will average lower than that of Hudgins & Dumas, although that is a difficult matter to determine, because no one can tell how many of each class of meals will be served."

SUICIDE IN A PAWNSHOP.

Manager Shot Himself in the Cellar After Looking and Barring the Doors.

Julius Levy, manager of a pawnshop at 807 Columbus avenue, was found dead in the cellar of the shop last night, a bullet hole through his head.

Levy lived with his sister Fanny at a boarding-house at 144 West 101st street, and William Zoller of 123 West Thirty-third street, clerks in the pawnshop, said that Levy left early Wednesday evening to go to his home at 233 Seventh avenue. Yesterday morning when they went to open up they found the doors locked and barred. They waited around all day for Levy. Then they learned at his home that he had been there.

Stuart Craig of the West 100th street station sent two detectives to the shop to investigate when they were called. They got a locksmith and opened the front door. Everything in the place seemed to be all right. The detectives saw a light in the cellar. They went down and found Levy's body. He had placed a small hand mirror on a shelf and shot himself through the right ear.

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BRYAN WRITES TO ROOSEVELT.

Wants Him to Strike for Permanent Worldwide Peace.

LINCOLN, Sept. 14.—The following open letter from Mr. Bryan to President Roosevelt appears in to-morrow's Commoner under the heading "A Plea for Permanent Peace."

"To President Roosevelt: Circumstances placed you in a position where, as Chief Executive of the nation, you were able to bring Russia and Japan together to effect an honorable peace. You performed your duty in a manner creditable to yourself and to your country. You have been hailed as a peacemaker and you realize how the peaceful victory thus achieved by you outshines your military exploits."

"Why not use the present opportunity to put on foot a movement for the establishment of